

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 137.

MONDAY, JULY 3, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER.

## For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FOR SALE.

WHITE LINEN SHIRTS  
FOR SUMMER.

NOVELTIES IN SUMMER  
UNDERCLOTHING.

VERY THIN SUMMER SOCKS.

FRESH LEMONS.

LIGHT BRACES.

SUMMER SCARFS AND TIES.

COLLARS IN THE LATEST SHAPES.

FRENCH HANDKERCHIEFS

IN NEW DESIGNS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1882. [296]

## Insurances.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept  
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,  
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world  
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,  
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

YANGTSE INSURANCE  
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00  
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 290,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL and  
ACCUMULATIONS, 8th  
May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553.95

DIRECTORS.

H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.

J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq., WM. MEYERINK, Esq.,

A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co.,  
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,  
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all  
parts of the World.  
Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for interest  
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the  
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-  
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether  
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the  
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND  
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY  
OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed  
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to  
ACCEPT FIRE AND MARINE RISKS at Current  
Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £2,000,000; PAID-UP.....£200,000

PAID UP RESERVE FUND.....£50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed  
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to  
ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

THE Undersigned have been appointed  
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD  
OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN  
SHIPPING.

Agents,

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

## AFONG.

PHOTOGRAPHER.

A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS  
THAN ANY OTHER IN CHINA.

MINIATURES PAINTED ON IVORY

FROM.....\$7.00.

OIL PAINTINGS ON CANVAS

FROM.....\$5.00.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other Styles  
of Portraits at equally moderate prices  
executed under the supervision and  
management of

D. K. GRIFFITH,

Studio 8, Queen's-road.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [13]

## Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. J. M. GUEDES has received instruc-  
tions from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public  
Auction, on

THURSDAY,

the 6th July, 1882, at 3 P.M., at the Premises,—  
A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD  
PROPERTY.

Situate in Queen's Road Central and Jervois  
Street, Victoria, in the Island of Hongkong,  
Comprising:—

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND in  
the Assignment forming the root of title  
thereof described as "abutting on the North  
side thereof on Jervois Street, and mea-  
suring thereon 74 feet 3 inches or there-  
abouts, on the South side thereof on  
Queen's Road Central, and measuring  
thereon 76 feet 11 inches or thereabouts,  
on the East side thereof on a Piece of  
Ground intended to be Registered as Sub-  
section No. 3 of Section A of INLAND  
LOT No. 202 and measuring thereon 20  
feet or thereabouts, and on the West side  
thereof on Subsection No. 1, of Section  
"A of INLAND LOT No. 202 and mea-  
suring thereon 28 feet 9 inches or there-  
abouts," which said Piece or Parcel of  
GROUND is Registered in the LAND  
OFFICE as Subsection No. 2 of Section A  
of INLAND LOT No. 202, as the same  
Premises are held for the residue of a term  
of 75 years and for a further term of 924  
years created by Crown Lease and extension  
thereof at a due proportion of the rent and  
subject to the Covenants and Conditions in  
the said Crown Lease and extension respec-  
tively reserved and contained.

THE Premises are sold subject to the existing  
lettings and tenancies thereof respectively.  
For Further Particulars of the Property and  
Conditions of Sale, apply to

BREKTON & WOTTON,  
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,  
29, Queen's Road,  
Hongkong.

or to

J. M. GUEDES,  
Auctioneer,  
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 28th June, 1882. [468]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD  
PROPERTY will be Sold by Mr. J. M.  
GUEDES by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,

the 7th July, 1882, at 3 P.M., at the Premises,  
Under instructions from the MORTGAGEE,  
THE PREMISES comprise that PORTION of  
MARINE LOT No. 34, abutting on the  
South on Jervois Street, and measuring  
thereon 40 feet 9 inches, and measuring on  
the North 28 feet, and 8 feet 6 inches, on  
the East 5 feet, 9 feet 6 inches, and 49 feet  
8 inches, and on the West 51 feet 6 inches,  
and are Registered in the LAND OFFICE  
as Section A of MARINE LOT No. 34.

THE Premises are held from the Crown for the  
residue of the term of 999 years at the ap-  
portioned Crown Rent of \$8.45 per annum  
and will be sold subject thereto and to the  
existing tenancies and lettings of the  
Premises.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of  
Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,  
Auctioneer,  
Hongkong.

or to

BREKTON & WOTTON,  
Solicitors, 29, Queen's Road,  
Hongkong, 26th June, 1882. [463]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. J. M. GUEDES has been instructed  
by the MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public  
Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 10th day of July, 1882, at 2.30 P.M., at the  
Premises,

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND  
situate at Victoria, Hongkong, measuring on  
the North, 15 feet; on the South, 15 feet;  
on the East, 43 feet; and on the West 43  
feet, and Registered in the LAND OFFICE  
as Section A of MARINE LOT No. 17, Jervois  
Street, thereon.

THE Premises are held from the Crown for the  
unexpired term of 75 years, and will be sold  
subject to the existing tenancies and lettings  
thereof, and to the payment of a propor-  
tionate part of the Crown Rent reserved in  
the Crown Lease of the said MARINE LOT  
No. 17.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,  
apply to

J. M. GUEDES,  
Auctioneer,  
Hongkong.

or to

BREKTON & WOTTON,  
Solicitors, 29, Queen's Road,  
Hongkong, 26th June, 1882. [469]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

UNDER instructions received from the  
MORTGAGEE, Mr. J. M. GUEDES will  
Sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 10th day of July, 1882, at THREE P.M., at the  
Premises,

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND  
situate at Victoria, Hongkong, measuring on  
the North and South sides 14 feet, and on  
the East and West sides 50 feet, and Registered  
in the LAND OFFICE as Section A  
of MARINE LOT No. 171. Together with  
the HOUSE, No. 65, Wing Lok Street,  
thereon.

THE Premises are held for the unexpired term  
of 981 years, and will be sold subject to the  
existing tenancies and lettings thereof, and  
to the payment of a proportionate part of  
the Crown Rent reserved in the Crown  
Lease under which the Premises are held.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,  
apply to

J. M. GUEDES,  
Auctioneer,  
Hongkong.

or to

BREKTON & WOTTON,  
Solicitors, 29, Queen's Road,  
Hongkong, 28th June, 1882. [470]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned Auctioneer has been in-  
structed by the MORTGAGEE, to offer for  
Sale by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 8th of July, 1882, at 3 P.M., at the Premises,  
ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND  
having a frontage of 77 feet upon Fat Hing  
Street, and Registered in the Land Office  
as INLAND LOT No. 359. Together with  
the 6 HOUSES, Nos. 1 to 6, in Fat Hing  
Street.

THE Premises are held from the Crown for the  
residue of the term of 999 years, and will  
be sold subject to the existing tenancies and  
lettings thereof.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,  
apply to

J. M. GUEDES,  
Auctioneer,  
Hongkong.

or to

BREKTON & WOTTON,  
Solicitors, 29, Queen's Road,  
Hongkong, 26th June, 1882. [464]

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

CANTON DISTRICT.

No. 6.

NOTICE is hereby given that the CENTRE  
BEACON of the TAI-SHEK BARRIER  
BEACONS, has been replaced.

F. E. WOODRUFF,  
Commissioner of Customs.

J. H. C. GUNTHER,  
Harbour Master.

Custom House,  
Canton, 26th June, 1882. [467]

## Intimations.

AMERICAN NOVELTY COMPANY.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, SYDNEY, AND HONGKONG.

DEPT. FOR THE WORLD'S PATENTED ARTICLES.

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS

OF

NOVELTIES, TOYS, YANKEE NOTIONS, CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELLERY,

CUTLERY, STATIONERY, GLASS WARE,

ELECTRO PLATED GOODS.

ARTICLES OF USEFUL INVENTION.

ORGANS, PATENT ORGANETTES, RUBBER GOODS, AMERICAN TRUNKS,

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

GENERAL PURCHASING AGENTS FOR EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

A MERICAN GOODS.

BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE.

S. B. LEWIS,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1882. [446]

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

JUST LANDED DIRECT FROM PARIS.

SAYLE & CO.

ARE SHOWING IN THEIR

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

A CASE OF LADIES' PARISIAN TRIMMED HATS.

A CASE OF BOYS AND GIRLS STRAW HATS.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

A LARGE VARIETY OF ALENCON, BRODERIE, VENICE,  
SPANISH AND FRENCH LACES.

DRESS DEPARTMENT.

SPECIALITIES IN CREAM DRESS MATERIALS AND NEEDLEWORKS TO MATCH.

NEW SHADES IN SURAT SILKS, BOOTS AND SHOES, PERFUMERY, &c., &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1882. [479]

ECA DA SILVA & CO.

HAVE JUST LANDED:

EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "IRACADY" AND OTHER LATEST ARRIVALS.

A GREAT VARIETY AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF SUMMER GOODS,

COMPRISING:—

Ladies Richly Trimmed Pongee Silk Costumes, Satin, Linen, and Cambrie Costumes,

Ready-made Dresses, Lace and Silk Fichus, Cravats, Dressing Gowns, Fine Silk

Hose, Embroidered Silk and Ivory Fans, &c., &c., &c.

Gentlemen's Parisian Straw and Panama Hats, French Felt Hats, Light Summer

Tweeds in Pieces for Pants, White and Coloured Linen Drill, Pieces of Touch Cord

for Vests, Canvas Shoes, Silk Umbrellas, Gentlemen's and Ladies Parisian

Boots and Shoes in great variety &c., &c., &c.

Oriza's and Pinault's Perfumery in Great Variety, Vienna Cigar and Cigarette

Cases, Visiting Card Cases, Portmonnaies, Albums, Needle Cases,

Needles, Ladies Work Boxes.

Also

A GREAT VARIETY OF FRENCH SCIENTIFIC BOOKS AND NOVELS.

&c., &c., &c.

ECA DA SILVA & Co.,

48, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, June 5th, 1882. [432]

## Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

In pursuance of instructions from the  
MORTGAGEE.

MR. J. M. GUEDES will Sell by Public  
Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 5th of July, 1882, at 3 P.M., at the Premises,  
THAT VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PRO-  
PERTY comprising Section D of MARINE  
LOT No. 16, and SUBSECTION 3 of  
Section A of MARINE LOT No. 16A.

THE Premises are held from the Crown for the  
residue of the term of 981 years, and will be  
sold subject to the existing tenancies and  
lettings thereof.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,  
apply to

J. M. GUEDES,  
Auctioneer,  
Hongkong.

or to

BREKTON & WOTTON,  
Solicitors, 29, Queen's Road,  
Hongkong, 26th June, 1882. [462]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned Auctioneer has been in-  
structed by the MORTGAGEE, to offer for  
Sale by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 8th of July, 1882, at 3 P.M., at the Premises,  
ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND  
having a frontage of 77 feet upon Fat Hing  
Street, and Registered in the Land Office  
as INLAND LOT No. 359. Together with  
the 6 HOUSES, Nos. 1 to 6, in Fat Hing  
Street.

THE Premises are held from the Crown for the  
residue of the term of 999 years, and will  
be sold subject to the existing tenancies and  
lettings thereof.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,  
apply to

J. M. GUEDES,  
Auctioneer,  
Hongkong.

or to

BREKTON & WOTTON,  
Solicitors, 29, Queen's Road,  
Hongkong, 26th June, 1882. [464]

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

CANTON DISTRICT.

No. 6.

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BEACON of the TAI-SHEK BARRIER  
BEACONS, has been replaced.

F. E. WOODRUFF,  
Commissioner of Customs.

J. H. C. GUNTHER,  
Harbour Master.

Custom House,  
Canton, 26th June, 1882. [467]

## Intimations.

## To be Let.

TO LET.

No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET,  
No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE,  
Nos. 2 AND 4, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1882. [74]

TO LET,

POSSESSION ON 15th JULY NEXT.

THE COMMODIOUS HOUSE,

WITH

LARGE COMPOUND

AND

A CHINESE HOUSE ATTACHED,

No. 33, PORTINGER STREET.

Apply to

E. R. BELLIOS.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1882. [393]

STORAGE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to take Goods  
on STORAGE at their GODOWNS. En-  
trance from Praya and Queen's Road Central.

TERMS MODERATE.

Apply to

ROSE & Co.,

31 and 33, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1882. [266]

TO LET.

OFFICES ON THE FIRST FLOOR

OF

"MARINE HOUSE,"

WEST SIDE.

These Apartments have a Commodious Room  
and Servants Quarters on the Ground Floor.



## Intimations.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO.

HAVE LATELY RECEIVED A SUPPLY OF THE FOLLOWING

viz:

SCOTT'S ELECTRIC TOOTH BRUSHES.

SCOTT'S ELECTRIC HAIR BRUSHES.

SCOTT'S GALVANIC GENERATORS.

GLASS STOPPED GLOVE BOTTLES.

T O N G A.

FELLOW'S COMPOUND SYRUP

OF

HYPOPHOSPHITES.

VALENTIN'S MEAT JUICE.

SAVORY AND MOORE'S

PEPTONISED MEAT.

VASELINE SOAP.

ROBARE'S GOLDEN HAIR DYE.

NEW PATTERN TOOTH BRUSHES.

VIN-SANTÉ

A NON-ALCOHOLIC STIMULANT CONTAINING

HYPOPHOSPHITES.

A. S. WATSON &amp; Co.

GENERAL CHEMISTS

AND

AERATED WATERS

MANUFACTURERS.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

HONGKONG.

1431.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Lies on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the *Hongkong Telegraph* will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

## TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

## TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish *The Hongkong Telegraph* daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 3, 1882.

Says the writer of "Occasional Notes" in our morning contemporary of this date:—

"Anything relating to the prospect of Governor HENNESSY's retirement from the local sphere of labour must be of interest."

This is the latest I have heard of the subject. His Excellency has had the choice of two alternatives; viz., to give up the balance of his term of office, or to return to Hongkong, with the prospect of an inquiry in the immediate future. Which would a wise man choose? "Banian's"

Inspired information can only be intended as a joke, and we are bound to say that, under all circumstances, childish jesting on such a subject is exceedingly ill timed, and singularly out of place in the columns of a newspaper which has stated more than once "on authority," that Governor HENNESSY has been recalled from Hongkong, and dismissed from the Government service.

However, as our contemporary apparently thinks nothing of stultifying itself, on an average, about half a dozen times a month with reference to Sir JOHN POPE HENNESSY, we need hardly express surprise at the vast deal of ridiculous nonsense to which it gives publicity with such unwavering regularity.

The celebrated special telegram, which the Hon. F. BULKELEY JOHNSON was credited with receiving from London, intimating that His Excellency had been recalled in disgrace, has not yet been satisfactorily explained. As the honorable gentleman did not deny the soft impeachment, it is only fair to our contemporaries to believe that the information they received on that occasion, and which they published with such an air of authority, and triumphant flourish of trumpets, was actually "inspired" by the receiver of the message. That, however, can afford no excuse, after it has been proved beyond all doubt, that the existence of such a telegram was either a freak of some unscrupulous person's vivid imagination, or a cowardly attempt to make political capital to the detriment of Sir JOHN POPE HENNESSY by propagating a contemptible and lying calumny, for the failure of our contemporaries to contradict the baseless rumour to which they gave such wide-spread publicity. Even in this matter we have seen that interested-partisanship—has—greater—away—the policy of our local prints, than their obligations to the public, and the duties they owe to honest and independent journalism.

The latest information the *Daily Press* writer hears on the question of Governor

HENNESSY's retirement from what he rather vaguely describes as "the local sphere of labour" is only worthy of our notice, for the purpose of showing the community the kind of trash this newspaper publishes, and becomes responsible for. It is asserted—the writer discreetly says nothing about his authority for the startling news he tries to convey—that His Excellency the Governor "has had the choice of two alternatives; viz., to give up the balance of his term of office, or to return to Hongkong, with the prospect of an inquiry in the immediate future." Could anything be more ignorantly ridiculous than this? Why did not this inspired oracle endeavour to explain clearly what he meant to convey by that extraordinary reference to "the prospect of an inquiry in the immediate future?" And who ever heard of the Governor of a British Colony, absent from his post on leave, being offered alternatives of the kind alluded to in the above extract? We certainly cannot look for a great deal in the shape of worldly wisdom, or even common sense, from the establishment at the top of Wyndham Street; but we might reasonably expect that the columns of a journal which claims to be the leader of public opinion in the colony, should be kept sacred from the vapid, childish, and meaningless twaddle of a writer, whom we charitably believe to be some illiterate school-boy.

"Which would a wise man choose?" queries this latest addition to the editorial staff of our morning contemporary, and it may be a matter for regret that he did not consider it worth while to give the wise men in Hongkong the benefit of his ripe judgment and extensive experience to assist them in deciding what he considers such a momentous question. Does it not forcibly strike this modern Dogberry that he would have exercised a wise discretion by quietly keeping his infinite wisdom, and overpowering knowledge of the inner mysteries of the Colonial Office under the rose, until that wisdom and knowledge had actually become worth rushing into print with? The Hongkong public have been gulled rather too frequently to be led away now by the shallow and irresponsible chatter of a scribbler like "Banian," the more especially as they are in a position to know just as much about the movements of Governor HENNESSY, and the probability of his return to this Colony, as the most inspired members of the community, and their toadies and factotums. It may be accepted as a certainty that Governor HENNESSY will return to his post in October next, unless Her Majesty's Government see fit to give him that promotion, which his past valuable services fairly entitle him to receive.

## TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, 1st July.

## EGYPTIAN AFFAIRS.

A British siege train and 72 guns are ordered to be ready for the Egyptian expedition.

## THE IRISH QUESTION.

The House of Commons has passed through Committee the Bill for the repression of crime.

Mr. Parnell and 24 Home Rulers have been suspended for obstructing business in the House.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A REGULAR Lodge of Zealand, No. 525, will be held at Freemason's Hall, Zealand Street, this evening at nine o'clock precisely.

THE annual reports on the state of the Government Schools in Hongkong, are published for general information in the *Gazette* of Saturday last.

THE *Courier* learns that the trial of the American heretic captives at Ningpo, will not be preceded with till the result of their assault on the Chinaman can be ascertained.

THE "Tientsin correspondent of the Shanghai *Courier* writes as follows:—"There is a rumour here that three Protestant missionaries have been killed in Shanghai, about 500 li from here. Mr. Maude, Secretary to the British Legation, has arrived from Corea."

SAYS the Shanghai *Mercury*:—"Owing to the recent decision of the Court of Consuls the Council have determined to break up the existing monopoly and to give the licenses to any other applicants. We hope they will give them to the coolies, who with a license will easily be able to procure fitting vehicles."

WE (*Courier*) learn that the *Benjamin Aymar*, in ballast, belonging to the Shanghai Shipowners' Association, went ashore at Tomioka Amakusa in a dense fog on the 22nd June, while on a voyage from this port to Kuchino. A tugboat was sent to her assistance from Nagasaki. Full particulars may be expected by the Japan mail.

WE read that M. Victor Hugo has appeared in a new character—that of an artist. An album has been privately brought out in Paris, containing a number of curious drawings which the poet had sketched on the margin of his manuscript of the "Travailleurs de la Mer," scraps of scenes in Guernsey and St. Malo, outlines of his characters, drawings of ships, &c. There are also several larger sea pieces. According to the Paris *Temps*, M. Hugo might have been an accomplished artist, his drawings displaying great talent. Some are drawn with the point of a quill pen, some with the feather, dipped in ink and used as a brush.

THE steamship *Itahan* was docked at Sam-shui-poi yesterday morning. We understand this well known craft has recently been making certain underground discoveries which will necessitate the removal of at least one plate. Such accidents will happen at times in spite of all precautions, and notwithstanding the most careful navigation.

ACCORDING to an American paper, Attorney-General Brewster wears ruffles on his shirts, in obedience to a vow made to his sainted mother, who exacted this promise from him out of respect for the memory of her venerated father, who always wore ruffles on his shirts. But why need the public trouble itself about these ruffles so long as the Attorney-General is able to pay for the washing of them?

WE are glad to observe that Mr. Longfellow is to be commemorated at Cambridge, U.S. by a public monument. It is said that the great American poet left a large fortune, the popularity of his works, which commanded an enormous sale in all parts of the world, securing him an immense income. Probably few other poets have been so widely translated, his poems having been rendered even into Hebrew, Sanskrit, and Chinese.

SAYS the *Courier*:—"During the late gale which occurred in Shanghai, it will be remembered that the German war vessel *Stech* dragged the anchors to which she was moored, opposite the Associated Wharves, and collided with the *Fah-wo*. The damage done, however, was only slight. We observe to-day new moorings are being laid down, and judging from the size of the anchors it will take a heavy gale and a large ship to remove them, if they fairly get hold."

SAYS the Paris correspondent of the New York *Times*:—"Nilsson is here now, and announces her intention of resuming her name, dropping that of Rouzeau, which disappears from her life with her husband's death. She says the rumors about her supposed misconduct, circulated some time ago, were started by actresses and singers with whom she had refused to associate, because of the dubious quality of their reputations. In three years she proposes to retire from the stage, after having made farewell tours of Europe, and especially of Sweden."

WE read of a curious match made recently in Paris between a horse and a snail for \$20,000. The owner of the former, a young count, well-known in sporting circles, backed himself to ride the animal from the Pont de la Concorde to Versailles and back, thirty-eight kilometers, or nearly twenty-five miles, in two hours, while a wealthy Burgundian backed the snail in the same period to crawl two meters and four-fifths—say eight feet—upon the cushion of a billiard table. According to the conditions of the match, the backer of the snail is at liberty to stimulate and steer it with one fresh cabbage leaf sprinkled with powdered sugar. Snail races have been run in England before now, in the fierce gambling times of a century ago, but the contest between a horse and a snail is something new.

FROM the *Jornal Do Amazon*, published in Manaoes, we take the following translation, as it relates to the gentleman whose name appears in our correspondence column of to-day, and may be of interest to some of our readers:—"The Rev. Dr. Giebler took his departure yesterday to Moura, and from thence to Rio Branco to fulfill a commission that he is charged with by the Imperial Government. The Rev. Dr. Giebler is a Brazilian of German extraction, speaks several languages fluently, is a doctor of medicine and has done great services as such to the poor of this city. Dr. Giebler has already discharged several important commissions, and the Imperial Government has created him an officer of the order of the Rose in recognition of his eminent services. Dr. Giebler is a very genial and affable gentleman, and his departure from amongst us is very much regretted."

A SAN FRANCISCO paper states that from March, 1868, to March, 1882, a period of fourteen years, 47 Chinamen were, after preliminary trials in that city, held to answer for murder, 364 for burglary, 150 for grand larceny, 124 for felony not defined, 66 for assault to murder, 26 for attempt to commit burglary, 22 for assault with deadly weapons, 20 for robbery, 4 for grand embezzlement and 4 for forgery. Of this number there followed convictions as follows: Murder 11, manslaughter 5, burglary 204, grand larceny 83, felony 47, assault to murder 14, attempt at burglary 10, assault with deadly weapons 4, robbery 17, grand embezzlement 1, forgery 2. Thus it appears that out of 827 held to answer, only 397 were convicted. During the same period, 801 Chinamen were found guilty of minor crimes, which involve moral turpitude—such crimes as petty larceny, obtaining money or goods by means of false representations, and petty embezzlements.

STRANGE though it may seem, it is nevertheless a fact that there is a fashion in choosing a time for marrying as well as in most other of the important events of life. It seems that the spring of the year is highly unpopular with the ladies for uniting themselves in the mystic tie, autumn being looked upon as much more suitable for the purpose. Some industrious individual has employed his leisure time in making calculations in reference to this matter. He finds that the difference between the first quarter of the year and the last as respects England alone was no less than twenty-two thousand. The disproportion, it seems, is noticeable in all parts of the kingdom. In some instances the number of marriages registered is only about half as large, and in eight counties it is still less. In Norfolk the excess in the last quarter over the first was 127 per cent, and in Buckinghamshire and Essex it was nearly 120 per cent. Possibly the ladies will be able to throw a little light upon this extraordinary question. Is it that the young men have not as many opportunities of popping the question in the winter as they have in the summer? Or is it that the ladies prefer to don the orange wreath when Nature is putting on her mantle of russet brown?

WHATEVER the result of the Russian Tektie Turcoman expedition may have been in a military or political sense, it is essentially a success from a commercial point of view. The expedition, roughly speaking, cost three millions sterling. The Government, however, appear likely to cover this expense, and still have a little bit left in hand. General Angenkoff, at a meeting of the Russian Imperial Geographical Society last week, describing recent discoveries there, said, "that a hill of naphtha and ozokerit" has been found close to one of the stations on the Transcaspian railway, valued by experts from Baku at upwards of thirty-two millions sterling. Light and heat ought to be cheap enough in Russia for some time to come unless the wicked Tekkes make a huge ozokerit and naphtha bonfire.

WE read that the latest use of electricity is to turn bad wine into good, and important experiments are shortly to be tried at the Paris Entrepôt. A farmer at Carassonne, the Paris *Figaro* tells us, possessed a large cask of wine, which was perfectly undrinkable, and was stowed away in a cellar. During a violent storm the cellar was struck by lightning, and the electric fluid split the cask. The farmer saved as much wine as he could, and, much to his astonishment, found it excellent. Hearing of this, a neighbouring clergyman connected a cask of bad wine with an electric battery, and, after two or three days, the wine acquired a first-rate flavour. He attributes the change to the fact that the electric current decomposes the watery element in the wine, setting free the oxygen, which burns up all the bodies which give a bad taste to the wine. This theory is accordingly to be officially tested.

ACCORDING to a London contemporary the summer season in Paris has brought out a variety of novel fans. There are the "poetic fan," on which are inscribed two verses by some fashionable poet; the "flower fan," in the shape of the owner's favorite blossom; memorial fan," which bears the portrait of some dear absent friend and relative; and the "emblem fan," ornamented with some device emblematic of the character of the wearer. This last, by the way, proves rather a malicious weapon in the hands of an enemy, as a fashionable lady addicted to gossip lately received an anonymous present of an elegant fan adorned with a white cat fixing its claws into a mass of lace—a neat hint of the lady's tendency to play with her friends' reputations. Fans, again, generally indicate the position and taste of their owners. The aristocrats use antique fans, ultra-fashionables prefer those made of blue or pink feathers, romantic damsels choose those of white lace, and melancholy-minded dames adopt black lace, beauties professing, simply affect white satin, while eccentric fans in shape and design are only used by the *famulus*.

WHEREAS by Section 25 of Ordinance 8 of 1879 it is provided that whenever the Governor in Council has reasonable cause for believing that any country or place is infected with any infectious or contagious disease, he may make such regulations concerning vessels arriving from such country or place as he thinks necessary for preserving the public health of the Colony. And whereas the Governor in Council has reasonable cause for believing that the residences of Batavia, Cheribon, Probolinggo, Bezocki and Banjoemas are places now infected with an infectious disease, viz. cholera, it is hereby ordered by the Governor in Council as follows:—1.—No boat, except that of the Health Officer of the Port, is to approach within twenty yards of any vessel that is flying the quarantine flag or has been placed in quarantine. 2.—No person shall leave any vessel that is in quarantine without permission of the Health Officer of the Port: neither shall any letters be sent or received except through the Guard Boat employed in the quarantine service. 3.—Vessels arriving from Batavia, Cheribon, Probolinggo, Bezocki, and Banjoemas shall immediately on entering the waters of this Colony fly the Quarantine Flag. 4.—No such vessels shall be admitted to pratique until to clear days have elapsed since the vessel left any of the said places. 5.—If there has been any case of cholera on board of such vessel, the vessel shall not be admitted to pratique until to clear days have elapsed since any person suffering from such disease was last on board such vessel.—*Gazette*.

WE are informed that Thomas Ide the irrepressible is once more on the war-path against the *Telegraph*. Mr. Bowler, it appears, was displeased with a paragraph which appeared in our Friday's issue, describing the rather ignominious figure cut by that eminent personage in the Summary Jurisdiction Court that morning, so he lost no time in applying to Captain Thomsett, at the Magistracy, for a summons against us for libel. The Magistrate listened with great patience to the yarn spun by Thomas Ide; but even the persuasive eloquence of that practised orator failed to convince him that Mr. Bowler had been in any way libelled, and he plainly expressed his opinion to that effect. He, however, pointed out that if Mr. Bowler was dissatisfied with his view of the matter, he could bring an action for damages in the Supreme Court, adding that he would recommend him to do nothing of the kind. One of our many special correspondents tells us that Bowler's well known figure has been seen haunting the Supreme Court throughout the day, but he is unable to give us any definite information what little game the guileless one is after. Mr. Guedes, who sued Bowler the other day, informs us that the gentleman who boasted in open Court on Friday that he had property in the Colony worth \$12,000, and was not therefore likely to swindle anybody, has been pressing him very urgently to withdraw the summons against him (Bowler). Mr. Guedes, of course, declined to be humbugged, and the individual who is so anxious to prosecute us for libel, retaliated by saying that he would not pay the amount due as promised; but would feign sickness, and not attend the Court, so that the Chief Justice would be compelled to give him time. We tell this tale as it was told to us, and we trust it will not escape the notice of His Lordship. We wonder on what grounds Bowler could sue any newspaper for libel, with the slightest prospect of obtaining a favourable verdict.

FOR running a money-changer's stall without a licence and obstructing the footway with his stall, a Chinaman was fined this morning by Mr. Wodehouse \$15 or six weeks' hard labor.

ANOTHER inquest in the gaol has been ordered for this afternoon, on the body of a short-sentenced prisoner, a Chinaman, who died yesterday, from general debility, we hear. He was to have been released to-day, we understand, but death stepped in and gave him a final release so far as this world is concerned.

WE publish in another column a letter from the Rev. Dr. Eduardo Giebler, a Brazilian Catholic clergyman on a brief trip to China, which, if accurate—and we have no reason to doubt the rev. gentleman's statements, which, we understand, can be fully substantiated—discloses an assault of about as disgraceful and cowardly a character as we ever remember hearing of.—disgraceful, because of the circumstances and the respective ages and positions of the assailant and the assailed; cowardly, because of the assailant striking a gentleman whose sacred profession, he well knew, did not permit him to return the dastardly blows. We do not wish to prejudice the case, which will be investigated at the Police Court, but we do expect if the facts as stated be established, that the hero of the outrageous assault upon a clergyman will be taught a lesson that will last him the remainder of his life. One is almost tempted to wish upon hearing of such things, that tarring and feathering had not gone out of fashion. Father Giebler, we understand, is a gentleman of high linguistic attainments, and belongs to a Brazilian family of considerable note. He is of German descent by his father's side, and has been employed by his Government on several important diplomatic missions, receiving the Order of the Rose for his eminent services. He abandoned the profession of Doctor of Medicine, for which he studied in Germany and other places, to enter the priesthood, having served as doctor on board an English transport from Calcutta to the Crimea during the war with Russia. Surely a more disgraceful event than the assault committed upon the rev. gentleman yesterday has not occurred in the history of the Colony. It is only a short time since we deemed it our duty to comment in severe terms upon a very discredit scene which occurred inside the Roman Catholic Cathedral, of which the hero was another Portuguese youth, holding a position in a Government department. He, we have since heard, had to be restrained by his friends from attacking the Director of the Christian Brothers with a stick some time after the occurrence. It speaks volumes for the bravery of these Portuguese youths, who have only courage enough to attack gentlemen who they know will not retaliate in the same manner. We hear that the vicar in charge of the West Point Catholic Church has also been recently insulted by Portuguese boys, and that to prevent a recurrence of the disgraceful scene, the gentleman was compelled to call in the aid of two policemen the following Sunday to preserve order.

THE "Three Graces" who direct the destinies of the Shanghai *Mercury* are aiming high for cheap notoriety. We referred the other day to a paragraph in our contemporary, which coolly settled the Bandmann-Fraser-Smith libel case without reference to judge or jury. The *Mercury* has now become grossly and coarsely abusive towards the *Foochow Herald*, because the last named journal took the liberty of making some exceedingly well founded comments, referring to the criticisms published on the dramatic performances of the Bandmann-Beaudet Combination by this journal and the Shanghai papers respectively. The editor of the *Foochow Herald* requires no assistance from us in exposing the nakedness of the vulgar attack made, without the slightest show of reason, by our Shanghai contemporary. The *Mercury's* shallow pretensions to dramatic knowledge and experience are too obvious to necessitate special reference. The rubbish published in that journal under the guise of dramatic criticism during Mr. Bandmann's season was too "thin" to impose even on an indulgent Shanghai public. The *Mercury's* high falutin nonsense was very properly laughed at throughout the Settlement. The public never expected cultured criticisms from ignorant outsiders who never saw refined acting, and they were not disappointed with the stuff that did duty in the *Mercury*. Says our contemporary:—"We think the *Foochow* editor is very much mistaken; he does not seem to be aware of all that has been written here and in Hongkong on the performances of the Bandmann Combination. The highest praise has been given to Herr Bandmann and Miss Beaudet by five out of six daily newspapers in Shanghai and Hongkong, but no one ever expected the subordinate members of the company to be actors of great ability; they received praise when due. The editor of the *Foochow Herald* has the presumption to take the Shanghai critics to task, and talks about "excessively clever" articles in the *Hongkong Telegraph*. The "excessively clever" editor of the *Telegraph* has been committed for trial for libelling Herr Bandmann, and his "superiority in judgment" may be apparent to the *Foochow* editor, but it is not likely to receive commendation elsewhere. The *Foochow Herald* editor ought to stick to writing weather pangraphs, and let dramatic critiques alone." According to the *Mercury's* subordinate members of Mr. Bandmann's company only received praise when it was due, leaving us to infer that the principals received "the highest praise from five out of the six daily papers in Shanghai and Hongkong" whether it was due or otherwise. However, the statement that five out of the six daily papers of Hongkong and Shanghai gave "the highest praise" to Mr. Bandmann and Miss Beaudet is a gross perversion of truth. The unnecessary references to ourselves we can safely ignore. They are in the same spirit of, exquisite taste which has recently characterised the *Mercury's* comments on things in general. One cannot make a silk purse out of a sow's ear.

A CHINAMAN described as a tea-dealer, was sent to a month's hard labor this morning by Captain Thomsett for "annexing" a shopkeeper's jacket. The tea-dealer, who was found with the shopkeeper's jacket underneath his own, said that both were hanging on the same nail in the back yard, and when he took his own off the nail, he also took complainant's, in mistake. Very likely indeed, and also that he put two jackets on him at the same time without being aware of it!

A HAWKER was charged this morning before Mr. Wodehouse with breaking open the window of Godown No. 43, Praya East, and attempting to steal sandalwood therefrom on the 1st instant. The Chinese watchman, employed by Messrs. Siemssen & Co., saw the defendant about 8 p.m. on Saturday in the act of climbing up to one of the windows of the godown from the Praya, opening it, and putting his hand in and pulling out some sandalwood. The watchman got hold of him, when the prisoner jumped down from the window, a height of only five feet, and ran away, but was followed by the watchmen and arrested. The sandalwood was the property of Messrs. Siemssen & Co. The window was secured by a piece of wood fixed across it on the outside, and the hawker had broken off one end of this and then opened the window.—The prisoner, who said he saw the window open and was simply shutting it, without any intention of stealing anything, was committed for four months with hard labor. Four previous convictions which were found to be recorded against him, did not tend to strengthen his defence.

His Eminence Cardinal Edward McCabe, who is only the second Irish Cardinal in the history of the Roman Catholic Church, is the son of a well-known journalist, Mr. Bernard McCabe, and brother of Dr. McCabe, the Local Government Board Inspector. He was born in Dublin, February 14, 1816, educated for the priesthood at Maynooth College, and on his ordination was attached to the Church of St. Nicholas, in one of the poorest and most populous districts of Dublin, where he exhibited great industry and zeal. After a while he was attached to the Pro-Cathedral, and became one of the secretaries of the late Cardinal Cullen, being indeed his principal assistant in the administration of the Metropolitan Diocese. His attention was thus directed to the question of Catholic education and charities, in which Cardinal Cullen was so deeply interested. On the occurrence of a vacancy Father McCabe was promoted to the charge of the wealthy and extensive parish of Kingstown, and was later on admitted to the Papal Prelature, as Honorary Chamberlain to Pope Pius IX. His administrative ability and knowledge of Diocesan affairs procured him a place in the Chapter of the Diocese, of which he was subsequently appointed one of the Vicars-General. In 1877 it was determined to appoint an auxiliary Bishop, thus abandoning the old custom of preconising a coadjutor Bishop with the right of succession. Monsignor McCabe was created Bishop of Gadera in *partibus infidelium*, and assistant to the Archbishop. About a year later Cardinal Cullen died, and the management of the Archdiocese devolved on the Assistant Bishop. The clergy returned Dr. McCabe's name as *Dignissimus*, and though it was thought that the nomination would be set aside by the Pope, it was ultimately confirmed, and in May, 1879, he was formally enthroned in the Archiepiscopal chair. The admission of Dr. McCabe to the Sacred College of Cardinals has been long expected, but the formal announcement was only made in March last. On the 26th of that month he arrived in Rome, and had a private audience of the Pope, on the 30th the Public Consistory was held, at which His Holiness placed the Red Hats on the heads of the new Cardinals, and on the following Sunday Dr. McCabe preached at his titular Church of Santa Sabina to a large congregation of his fellow-countrymen. He remained in Rome until about a fortnight ago, when he returned home, spending some days in Paris and London *en route*. During the earlier part of his career he was almost unknown in politics, his chief utterances relating solely to the claim of Catholics to Irish educational endowments, but soon after the formation of the Land League he issued a remarkable Pastoral denouncing the employment of women in politics. Since then he has published two other Pastors warning his people against the principles of the League; and on his return to Dublin, on Tuesday last week, he took the earliest opportunity of publicly denouncing the Phoenix Park murders, and advising his countrymen to do their utmost to aid in their detection, and to discountenance the secret societies. It is a commentary on the condition of the country that such a man should immediately on his return home be the subject of threatening notices, and be compelled to place himself under police protection.

## SUPREME COURT.—SPECIAL SESSIONS.

THE "TELEGRAPH" LIBEL CASE.

In the libel case Daniel Edward Bandmann, tragedian, v. Robert Fraser-Smith, editor and proprietor of the *Hongkong Telegraph*, Mr. MacKean, instructed by Messrs. Breton and Walton, appeared this morning before the Hon. G. Philippo, Chief Justice, on behalf of the prosecutor, to demur to defendant's plea, and to argue the point with reference to Mr. Fraser-Smith's right of traverse, the Chief Justice having granted the learned counsel an adjournment from Thursday last for the purpose. The great *artiste* was present in Court, and at one stage of the proceedings appeared to hold anxious "confab" with his solicitor. Mr. MacKean said he appeared on behalf of Mr. Bandmann in the case, to argue the question with reference to the point laid down upon the last occasion, on an intimation from his Lordship that the old practice prevailed in Hongkong. This practice had been repealed in England by 14 and 15 Victoria, Cap 100. The *Pereira v. de Souza* case had been cited as a precedent for the prevalence of the practice here. (The learned Counsel then gave a *reminis* of what took place in Court on that occasion, and tried to make out







